

BEGIN — APRIL 12, 1960

30.24-10465

A73W

(320) SECOND NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN MINISTERS
BY JOHN SCALI

WASHINGTON, APRIL 12 (AP)—THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE
WARNED RUSSIA AND TONIGHT AGAINST USING FORCE TO SETTLE THE BERLIN
DISPUTE AND OTHER EAST-WEST PROBLEMS.

FOREIGN POLICY CHIEFS OF THE THREE ALLIES CALLED ON THE KREMLIN TO
NEGOTIATE PEACEFUL SETTLEMENTS.
WESTERN LEADERS ARE READY TO NEGOTIATE "IN A CONSTRUCTIVE SPIRIT"
WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV AT NEXT MONTH'S PARIS SUMMIT
CONFERENCE, THEY SAID.

THE JOINT DECLARATION CAME AFTER A PRE-SUMMIT STRATEGY CONFERENCE
AMONG SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY
SELWYN LLOYD AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER MAURICE COUVE DE MURVILLE.
DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS REPORTED THE THREE AGREED THAT INTERNATIONAL
DISARMAMENT, INCLUDING AN AGREEMENT BANNING NUCLEAR TESTS, SHOULD BE
THE NO. 1 TOPIC AT THE SUMMIT PARLEY STARTING MAY 16.

THEY AGREED TO PROPOSE THIS TO THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WITH THE UNDER-
STANDING THAT GERMANY-BERLIN AND EAST-WEST RELATIONS GENERALLY WOULD BE
DISCUSSED AS SECOND AND THIRD ITEMS.

HERTER, LLOYD AND COUVE DE MURVILLE ALSO WERE REPORTED TO HAVE
DISCUSSED PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S PLAN FOR LIMITING IMPORTANT SUMMIT
MEETINGS TO HEADS OF GOVERNMENT. IT APPEARED LIKELY SOME SUCH SESSIONS
WOULD BE PROPOSED.

LEADING OFF THREE DAYS OF TALKS, THE FOREIGN MINISTERS CONCENTRATED
MAINLY ON AGREING ON THE LENGTH AND TYPE OF SUMMIT SESSIONS TO BE
PROPOSED TO KHRUSHCHEV, AS WELL AS THE TOPICS TO BE REVIEWED.

THE THREE MEN WERE REPORTED IN FAIRLY SOLID AGREEMENT ALREADY ON
THE PROPOSALS AND THE LIMIT OF CONCESSIONS THAT COULD BE OFFERED TO
EASE EAST-WEST TENSIONS.

THE CONFERENCE GOT UNDER WAY AMID MOUNTING OPTIMISM THAT KHRUSHCHEV
AND WESTERN LEADERS WOULD AGREE AT THE SUMMIT TO AN ENFORCEABLE BAN ON
ATOMIC-HYDROGEN TESTS.

THIS SOMEWHAT CHEERY ALLIED VIEW APPEARED TO BE OFFSET BY A
FEELING THAT THE SUMMIT PARLEY PROBABLY WOULD FAIL TO EASE THE
DEADLOCK OVER BERLIN AND GERMANY'S FUTURE.

HERTER MET THE ALLIED FOREIGN POLICY CHIEFS A FEW HOURS AFTER
TALKING PRIVATELY WITH LLOYD AND WITH WEST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER
HEINRICH VON BRENTANO, WHO JOINS THE CONFERENCE TOMORROW.

ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ANTONIO SEGNI AND CANADA'S MINISTER OF
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, HOWARD GREEN, ARE DUE TO COME INTO THE TALKS THURS-
DAY AS THE ALLIES RANGE OVER DISARMAMENT, GERMANY, BERLIN AND EAST-
WEST RELATIONS GENERALLY.

THERE WERE SIGNS THE BIG THREE FOREIGN MINISTERS WOULD RECOMMEND
THAT THEIR GOVERNMENT CHIEFS PURSUE AN EXCEEDINGLY CAUTIOUS POLICY
IN NEGOTIATING WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV.

DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS REPORTED THAT HERTER SHARED THE WEST GERMAN
VIEW THAT THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE SHOULD START AFRESH IN SEEKING AN
ACCEPTABLE GERMAN PEACE SETTLEMENT.

THIS MEANT, THEY SAID, THAT HERTER OPPOSED BEGINNING ANY SUMMIT
TALK ABOUT BERLIN BY RE-INTRODUCING CONCESSIONS THE ALLIES OFFERED
AT A FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING IN GENEVA LAST AUGUST.

Russia rejected those proposals even thought the big three offered
to put a ceiling on their 11,000-man Berlin garrison, curb some pro-
paganda activities and pledge never to station atomic weapons or
missiles in the western sector.

1960
THE ALLIED CONCESSIONS WOULD HAVE BEEN IN RETURN FOR A SOVIET
PLEDGE OF FREE ALLIED ACCESS, PLUS A PROMISE NOT TO REVIVE THE
BERLIN DISPUTE FOR FIVE YEARS.

CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER'S GOVERNMENT HAS OBJECTED TO REVIVING
THIS ALLIED PLAN, FEARING IT WOULD BE BUT THE STARTING POINT FOR
ADDITIONAL ALLIED CONCESSIONS WHICH MIGHT ENDANGER THE ALLIED FOOT-
HOLD IN BERLIN.

HERTER WAS NOW REPORTED TO FAVOR AN ATTEMPT TO WORK OUT AN INTERIM
BERLIN SETTLEMENT. BUT HIS REPORTED APPROACH WAS THAT THIS SHOULD BE
EXPLORED FIRST WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF SETTLING THE FUTURE OF ALL
GERMANY.

IF THIS APPROACH FAILED, HERTER WAS REPORTED READY TO DISCUSS
BERLIN SEPARATELY BUT WITH A DETERMINATION NOT TO GO BEYOND THE
GENEVA CONCESSIONS OR TO ACCEPT ANY FORMULA WHICH JEOPARDIZED EVENTUAL
GERMAN UNITY.

MOUNTING OPTIMISM OVER PROSPECTS FOR A NUCLEAR TEST BAN CAME FROM
U. S. AS WELL AS BRITISH OFFICIALS.

THIS MIGHT BE THE ONLY SOLID AGREEMENT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND
OTHER ALLIED LEADERS MIGHT SUCCEED IN MAKING WITH KHRUSHCHEV, IT
WAS SAID.

SOME AUTHORITIES BELIEVED THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE MIGHT ALSO PRODUCE
NEW INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE OVER-ALL DISARMAMENT TALKS.

THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS CHIEFS MET FOR 2 1/2 HOURS IN CLOSED-DOOR SESSION
DURING THE AFTERNOON, THEN RECESSED UNTIL TOMORROW MORNING.

AFTER LLOYD LEFT, COUVE DE MURVILLE STAYED ON FOR A FURTHER PRIVATE
CHAT WITH HERTER.

JA634PES

A96

(300)
BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

GENEVA, APRIL 12 (AP)—THE WESTERN POWERS CALLED ON THE SOVIET
UNION AGAIN TODAY TO JOIN IN NEGOTIATION OF A PERMANENT BAN ON WEAPONS
OF MASS DESTRUCTION IN OUTER SPACE. THEY DREW A RUSSIAN REBUFF.

SOVIET DELEGATE VALERIAN ZORIN TOLD THE 10-NATION DISARMAMENT
CONFERENCE LAST WEEK THE RUSSIANS WILL AGREE TO BAN SPACE WEAPONS
ONLY WHEN THE UNITED STATES ABANDONS ITS FOREIGN BASES. HE REJECTED
AN APPEAL BY U.S. AMBASSADOR FREDRICK M. EATON TO KEEP OUTER
SPACE FREE OF NUCLEAR-ARMED VEHICLES BY A SIMPLE CONTROL AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION.

ITALY'S GEN. LUIGI DANIELLI REPEATED THE SUGGESTION AT THE 21ST
SESSION OF THE DEADLOCKED CONFERENCE TODAY.

HE CHALLENGED ZORIN'S ARGUMENT THAT THE WEST WANTS TO BAN SPACE
WEAPONS ONLY TO NULLIFY WHAT THE RUSSIANS CONSIDER IS A SOVIET
MILITARY ADVANTAGE IN THIS FIELD.

ZORIN'S UNFAVORABLE COMPARISON BETWEEN RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN
PROGRESS IN SPACE IS NOT BORNE OUT BY THE FACTS, THE ITALIAN
DELEGATE SAID. HE RECALLED THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS LAUNCHED
20 SPACE VEHICLES, OF WHICH ~~11~~ ARE STILL IN ORBIT, WHEREAS ONLY THREE
SOVIET SATELLITES AND THREE SPACE PROBES HAD BEEN REPORTED.

HE URGED ZORIN TO RECONSIDER HIS REFUSAL AND SUGGESTED, ON
BEHALF OF ALL FIVE WESTERN DELEGATIONS, THAT THE CONFERENCE SET UP A
COMMITTEE OF SPACE EXPERTS TO DISCUSS THE PROBLEM.

A SOVIET DELEGATION SPOKESMAN, ALEXEI A. ROSCHIN, DISMISSED GEN.
DANTZIGER'S PROPOSAL AS "OF NO CONFERENCE."

POLAND'S PROF. M. LACKS HINTED THAT THE SOVIET BLOC MIGHT SOON ANNOUNCE ABANDONMENT OF ITS FOUR-YEAR TIME LIMIT FOR TOTAL WORLD DISARMAMENT, PRESENTING THE MOVE AS A MAJOR SOVIET CONCESSION. EATON PROMPTLY AUTHORIZED AN AMERICAN DELEGATION PRESS STATEMENT ASSERTING THAT "THE SOVIET UNION IS FULLY AWARE -- AS WE HAVE ALWAYS BEEN -- OF THE UNPRACTICABILITY OF SUCH A PROVISION." "IF THE SOVIET DELEGATION ATTEMPTED TO PRESENT THAT MOVE AS A BIG CONCESSION TO THE WEST," THE STATEMENT SAID, "WE WOULD LIKE TO POINT OUT NOW THAT IT WOULD NOT BE A CONCESSION TO OUR VIEWPOINT, BUT A CONCESSION TO LOGIC AND THE ABANDONMENT OF A CONCEPT IN WHICH WE ARE SURE THE SOVIET DELEGATION NEVER SERIOUSLY BELIEVED."

ZR/WD907AES

A121

GENEVA, APRIL 13 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES TODAY SUGGESTED EAST-WEST SEISMIC AND NUCLEAR SPECIALISTS MEET HERE MAY 11 ON TECHNICAL PROBLEMS EXPECTED TO ARISE IN NEGOTIATIONS FOR A U.S.-BRITISH SOVIET NUCLEAR TEST BAN TREATY.

PL1029PES

A43 (LA F)

(180)

LONDON, APRIL 12 (AP)-BRITISH SCIENTISTS ARE PERFECTING AN UNDER-WATER "EYE" WHICH WILL TRACK SUBMERGED SUBMARINES 1,000 MILES AWAY, THE DAILY MAIL SAID TODAY.

THE ADMIRALTY IS WORKING ON A SWEEPING DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM WHICH WOULD MAKE NUCLEAR-POWERED SUBS WITH LONG-RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILES "OUTDATED AS THE WARTIME UBOAT," THE MAIL SAID.

THE REPORT SAID THE PROJECT WAS BACKED BY AMERICAN MONEY AND INVOLVED A FOOLPROOF SYSTEM OF SEEKING OUT SUBMARINES UNDER WATER 1,000 MILES OR MORE DISTANT. THE SCIENTISTS REPORTEDLY EXPECT TO BE ABLE TO TRACK SUBS FROM THE MOMENT THEY LEAVE THEIR BASES, ENABLING KILLER SUBS TO HUNT THEM DOWN AND DESTROY THEM WITH HOMING TORPEDOES.

"SUCCESSFUL DEVELOPMENT OF THE BRITISH INVENTION WOULD HAVE A DRAMATIC EFFECT ON NUCLEAR ENERGY AT SEA," THE MAIL DECLARED.

THE PROJECT, IT SAID, IS ONE OF THE FACTORS MOTIVATING THE U.S. GOVERNMENT'S REAPPRAISAL OF ITS NUCLEAR SUBMARINE BUILDING PROGRAM AND DEVELOPMENT OF POLARIS ROCKETS.

THE PAPER SAID THE NEW SYSTEM IS NOT BASED ON RADAR. IT DID NOT DESCRIBE IT BUT SAID THE APPARATUS COULD BE CARRIED BY SURFACE VESSELS AND ALSO "LAID" IN THE WATER FROM AIRCRAFT.

"THIS APPEARS TO SUGGEST THAT ROBOT SUBMARINE DETECTION STATIONS COULD BE DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD," THE MAIL SAID.

ZR514AES

A56

PARIS, APRIL 12 (AP)-PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE TOLD U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY CHIEF JOHN A. MCCONE TODAY FRANCE WILL HALT ATOMIC TESTS IF OTHER NUCLEAR POWERS DESTROY THEIR WEAPONS STOCKS, RELIABLE INFORMANTS SAID.

HERE ON AN INSPECTION TOUR OF FRENCH NUCLEAR INSTALLATIONS, MCCONE CALLED ON DE GAULLE AT THE PRESIDENT'S REQUEST.

FRANCE PRESENTLY TESTED TWO SMALL ATOMIC BOMBS IN THE SAHARA.

ASS11PES

A78

VATICAN CITY, APRIL 12 (AP)-THE OSSERVATORE ROMANO TODAY SAID THE SITUATION OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN COMMUNIST-DOMINATED COUNTRIES IS GETTING WORSE.

A FRONT PAGE EDITORIAL IN THE VATICAN NEWSPAPER MENTIONED RECENT SENTENCES AGAINST PRELATES IN RED CHINA AND ELSEWHERE. THE EDITORIAL ALSO SAID COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA ARE PREPARING TO

ADOPT THE SAME ANTI-CHURCH LAWS RUSSIA HAS. SUFFERING IS INCREASING AMONG CATHOLICS IN THESE COUNTRIES, THE EDITORIAL ADDED.

PL739PES

A41 (290)

FIRST LEAD ECONOMIC (ORIGINAL MOVED LAST NIGHT A139) BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

(ADVANCE). GENEVA, APRIL 12 (AP)-EUROPE WAS ADVISED TODAY TO OPEN ITS DOORS TO AMERICAN IMPORTS--AND TO RAISE ITS OWN WAGE RATES SO MORE EUROPEANS CAN BUY U. S. GOODS.

THIS ADVICE CAME FROM U.N. ECONOMISTS IN THE ANNUAL SURVEY OF THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE.

IT SAID COMPLETE REMOVAL OF EUROPE'S BARRIERS AGAINST AMERICAN GOODS WOULD ABSORB EXCESS PURCHASING POWER IN EUROPE AND SIMULTANEOUSLY HELP IMPROVE THE WORSENING AMERICAN TRADE BALANCE.

THE REPORT WARNED WESTERN EUROPE AGAINST ATTEMPTS TO CONTROL INFLATION BY KEEPING DOWN WAGES, WHICH HAVE LAGGED BEHIND THOSE OF AMERICAN WORKERS.

WAGE RESTRICTIONS ARE A WASTEFUL AND INEFFICIENT METHOD FOR PREVENTING AN INFLATIONARY SPIRAL, THE SURVEY SAID.

IT REPORTED CONCERN OVER THE CONSTANT DRAIN ON AMERICAN MONETARY RESERVES, BUT SAID THIS IS LESS DANGEROUS THAN GENERALLY BELIEVED.

IT URGED WEST EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS TO ULOW WAGES TO RISE NEARER AMERICAN LEVELS AND THEREBY CREATE NEW MARKETS FOR AMERICAN EXPORTS. EUROPE'S WAGE LEVELS ARE CONSIDERED AMONG THE MAIN REASONS FOR THE UNITED STATES' UNFAVORABLE TRADE BALANCE.

GOVERNMENT RESTRICTIONS ON WAGE INCREASES IN EUROPE "TEND TO LIMIT THE IMPROVEMENT IN THE FOREIGN BALANCE OF THE UNITED STATES THAT MIGHT OTHERWISE BE EXPECTED FROM A HIGHER LEVEL OF ACTIVITY IN WESTERN EUROPE," THE REPORT DECLARED.

THE UNITED STATES SHARE OF EXPORT-MARKETS IN MANUFACTURED GOODS DECLINED SHARPLY LAST YEAR IN THE FACE OF GROWING COMPETITION FROM WEST GERMANY AND JAPAN. MEANWHILE, WESTERN EUROPE'S ECONOMIC EXPANSION CONTINUED, GIVING EUROPEAN CURRENCIES A GREATER STABILITY THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE WORLD WAR II.

THE STABLE CURRENCIES CREATED A HEALTHIER ATTITUDE TOWARD OFFICIAL GOLD AND DOLLAR RESERVES IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, THE SURVEY SAID, BUT "UNFORTUNATELY THIS PROGRESS WAS PARTLY NULLIFIED BY INCREASING CONCERN ABOUT THE CONTINUED HIGH RATE OF LOSS OF INTERNATIONAL LIQUIDITY BY THE UNITED STATES."

THESE FEARS WERE MISPLACED, IT SUGGESTED, BECAUSE A CERTAIN NEGATIVE BALANCE COULD CONTINUE ALMOST INDEFINITELY WITHOUT HARMING THE U.S. ECONOMY.

THE 300-PAGE REPORT WARNED EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS AGAINST ATTEMPTS TO MEET INFLATION WITH NEW CREDIT RESTRICTIONS, AND SAID A BETTER WAY TO ABSORB EXCESS PURCHASING POWER WAS TO REMOVE ALL REMAINING IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, INCLUDING THOSE ON AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

A FEATURE OF WESTERN EUROPE'S INTERNAL TRADE LAST YEAR WAS THE EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET.

THE TRADE OF THE SIX COMMON MARKET COUNTRIES WITH EACH OTHER-- PARTICULARLY THAT OF WEST GERMANY--INCREASED MUCH FASTER THAN THAT OF THE OTHER WEST EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, THE REPORT SAID.

INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT AND AUTOMOBILES LAST YEAR. BUT EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES "FAILED TO PARTICIPATE FULLY" IN THIS INCREASE, MAINLY BECAUSE OF A RAPID RISE IN WEST GERMAN EXPORTS OF THESE PRODUCTS, ECE SAID. IT ADDED.

"EVEN IF THE DECLINE IN THE UNITED STATES SHARE OF WORLD EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURES CAN FOR THE MOST PART BE ASCRIBED TO THE RAPID INCREASE IN WEST GERMAN AND JAPANESE EXPORTS, THIS CANNOT IN ITSELF EXPLAIN THE WEAKENING OF THE AMERICAN BALANCE-OF-PAYMENTS POSITION COMPARED WITH THAT OF OTHER INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES WHICH ARE EQUALLY EXPOSED TO WEST GERMAN AND JAPANESE COMPETITION."

THE SURVEY SUGGESTED ONE ADDITIONAL REASON; LABOR COSTS OF EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS, PARTICULARLY IN GERMANY, HAVE STEADILY DECLINED IN RELATION TO THOSE OF THEIR AMERICAN COMPETITORS IN THE PAST 20 YEARS.
HOURLY WAGES IN GERMAN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES HAVE DROPPED BY 50 PER CENT IN RELATION TO AMERICAN INDUSTRIES SINCE 1957, THE SURVEY SAID. AFTER ALLOWANCE IS MADE FOR CHANGES IN EXCHANGE RATES, THE SURVEY REJECTED THE VIEW THAT INCREASED EUROPEAN FINANCIAL AID TO UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES WOULD HELP IMPROVE THE AMERICAN BALANCE OF TRADE, BECAUSE SUCH AID WOULD STIMULATE EUROPEAN RATHER THAN AMERICAN EXPORTS.
END ADVANCE FOR 5 P.M. EST, TUESDAY APRIL 12, MOVED APRIL 11
JL1257AES

135 Q
(260)

--17--
ADVANCE FOR 5 P.M. EST
BY GUSTAV SVENSSON

(ADVANCE) GENEVA, APRIL 12 (AP)-SOVIET ECONOMIC EXPANSION IS SLOWING DOWN AND IS UNLIKELY TO REGAIN ITS PREVIOUS MOMENTUM FOR YEARS TO COME, THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE SAID TODAY. BUT THE PACE STILL IS MUCH FASTER THAN THE U.S. RATE.

A MAJOR REASON FOR THE SOVIET SLOWDOWN IS A LABOR SHORTAGE RESULTING FROM LOW BIRTHRATES AND HIGH INFANT MORTALITY IN THE EARLY POST-WAR YEARS, SAID THE COMMISSION IN ITS ANNUAL ECONOMIC SURVEY.

THE SURVEY SAID THE DETERIORATION IN SOVIET LABOR SUPPLY "IS MOST LIKELY TO BE PARTICULARLY ACUTE IN THE YEARS 1959 TO 1965."

THE REPORT SAID THE LABOR SUPPLY CEILING WAS LARGE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CUT BACK OF ECONOMIC GROWTH RATES IN THE CURRENT (1959-1965) SOVIET SEVEN-YEAR PLAN.

ON THE BASIS OF SOVIET FIGURES, COMMISSION ECONOMISTS ESTIMATED AN OVER-ALL ANNUAL SOVIET EXPANSION RATE OF 7.2 TO 7.4 PER CENT FOR THE PLAN PERIOD.

THEY NOTED, HOWEVER, THAT EVEN THIS WAS A MUCH FASTER EXPANSION RATE THAN THE CURRENT AVERAGES OF 4.2 PER CENT FOR WESTERN EUROPE AND 2.2 FOR THE UNITED STATES.

SOVIET ECONOMY EXPANDED AT THE RATE OF 11 PER CENT IN 1951-53, 12 PER CENT IN 1954-55, 9.8 PER CENT IN 1956-58 AND 8 PER CENT LAST YEAR, THE COMMISSION REPORTED.

TO BUILD UP HIS WORKING FORCE, PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV HAS BEEN RELEASING THOUSANDS OF MEN FROM THE SOVIET ARMED FORCES IN RECENT YEARS.

THE REPORT SAID THE SOVIET BLOC HAS PLANS FOR INCREASING COMMUNIST ECONOMIC INTEGRATION FAR BEYOND ANYTHING YET ATTEMPTED IN WESTERN EUROPE.

SOVIET TRADE WITH THE WEST FELL OFF SLIGHTLY WHILE ITS TRADE WITH COMMUNIST PARTNERS ROSE BY 24 PER CENT, INCLUDING A RISE OF MORE THAN ONE-THIRD WITH RED CHINA.

FOR THE AVERAGE CONSUMER IN THE SOVIET BLOC "1959 WAS SIGNIFICANTLY BETTER THAN 1958," THE REPORT SAID.

SS512PES

A21

MOSCOW, APRIL 12 (AP)-TOP SOVIET LEADERS TURNED OUT AT VNUKOVY AIRPORT TODAY TO WELCOME ZHANSARANGIIN SAMBU, CHAIRMAN OF OUTER MONGOLIA'S PARLIAMENT. BUT PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV WAS ABSENT.

REPORTS CURRENT IN MOSCOW SAY THE PREMIER IS TAKING A VACATION WITH HIS FAMILY AT SOCHI ON THE BLACK SEA AFTER THE STRAIN OF HIS FRENCH TOUR.

HL316PES

30.24-10467

531

AMMAN, JORDAN, APRIL 12 (AP)-THE 7,263-TON U.S. CARGO SHIP RUSSELL L. HAS BEEN BLACKLISTED BY THE GOVERNMENT FOR VIOLATING THE ARAB ECONOMIC BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL, AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID TODAY.

THE SHIP--REGISTERED IN NEW YORK--IS OWNED BY LONG, QUINN AND BOYLAN CO. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE SHIP HAD TRANSPORTED A WHEAT CONSIGNMENT TO HAIFA IN ISRAEL AND IS BEING HIRED BY THE ISRAEL MINISTRY OF SUPPLY.

1960

B916AES

A123KX

PRECEDE COPENHAGEN DAY
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, APRIL 12 (AP)-WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JAMES C. HAGERTY ARRIVED IN ANCHORAGE TODAY AFTER A TRIP TO THE SOVIET UNION TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S VISIT IN JUNE. HAGERTY AND HIS PARTY PLANNED TO SPEND THE NIGHT HERE AND THEN FLY TO TOKYO. THEY FLEW HERE FROM MOSCOW BY WAY OF COPENHAGEN AND ICELAND. THEIR PLANE LANDED AT NEARBY ELMENDORF AIR FORCE BASE.

FJ934PCS

A22WX (BJT)

(400) AMS BUDGET
1960
EISENHOWER-KOREA (PRECEDE AUGUSTA DAY)

BY LEWIS GULICK

WASHINGTON, APRIL 12 (AP)-PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TODAY ADDED A ONE-DAY VISIT TO SOUTH KOREA TO HIS PROJECTED TRIP TO RUSSIA AND JAPAN IN JUNE.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT, FROM EISENHOWER'S AUGUSTA, GA., VACATION HEADQUARTERS, RAISED POSSIBILITIES THAT HE MIGHT TRAVEL ALSO TO FORMOSA AND THE PHILIPPINES. HOWEVER, OFFICIALS SAID THERE ARE NO SUCH PLANS AT PRESENT.

AS MATTERS NOW STAND EISENHOWER WILL ARRIVE IN MOSCOW FROM WASHINGTON ON JUNE 10, TOUR RUSSIA IN A RETURN OF PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV'S VISIT TO AMERICA LAST SEPTEMBER, THEN FLY FROM SIBERIA TO TOKYO ON JUNE 19.

HE WILL INTERRUPT A JUNE 19-23 STAY IN JAPAN TO FLY TO KOREA AND BACK ON JUNE 22. A TOKYO-SEOUL JET FLIGHT TAKES LESS THAN TWO HOURS.

EISENHOWER IS EXPECTED TO CONFER WITH SOUTH KOREAN PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE AND VISIT U. S. TROOPS STATIONED ON THIS FRONT LINE OF THE COLD WAR.

AS PRESIDENT-ELECT, EISENHOWER VISITED KOREA ON DEC. 2-3, 1952, IN KEEPING WITH HIS CAMPAIGN PLEDGE TO GO TO THE EMBATTLED ASIAN LAND IN SEEKING "AN EARLY AND HONORABLE END" TO THE KOREAN WAR. NEXT JUNE 25 IS THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE COMMUNIST INVASION.

IN TOKYO, THE U. S. CHIEF EXECUTIVE WILL MEET WITH PRIME MINISTER NOBUSUKE KISHI AND OTHER JAPANESE OFFICIALS. THIS YEAR IS THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF U. S.-JAPANESE DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

ON THE DIPLOMATIC FRONT, TODAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT EASED ONE OF WASHINGTON'S HEADACHES AND ADDED TO OTHERS.

THE KOREAN VISIT WILL DEMONSTRATE U. S. INTEREST IN SOUTH KOREA AS WELL AS JAPAN. AND IT WILL GIVE EISENHOWER A CHANCE TO SEEK AN EASING OF FRICTIONS BETWEEN THOSE TWO U. S. FAR EASTERN ALLIES.

BUT IT ALSO RAISES PRESSURES FROM TWO OTHER ALLIES FARTHER SOUTH--NATIONALIST CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINES--FOR EISENHOWER STOPOVERS THERE.

MANILA RECENTLY RENEWED AN EARLIER INVITATION TO EISENHOWER. OTHER SOUTHEAST ASIAN COUNTRIES, BOTH U. S. FRIENDS AND NEUTRALS, WANT THE PRESTIGE OF A PRESIDENTIAL VISIT, TOO.

THE AUGUSTA ANNOUNCEMENT SAID EISENHOWER HAS ACCEPTED AN INVITATION FROM RHEE "WITH WHOM HE WILL HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS MATTERS OF COMMON INTEREST." IT ADDED:

"THE PRESIDENT HAS LONG DESIRED TO REVISIT KOREA WHERE THE UNITED STATES HAS CONTRIBUTED SO MUCH TO THE ROLE PLAYED BY THE UNITED NATIONS IN PRESERVING KOREAN INDEPENDENCE."

WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JAMES C. HAGERTY IS NOW ON AN ADVANCE TRIP WORKING OUT ARRANGEMENTS FOR EISENHOWER'S TRAVELS.

HAGERTY ARRIVED IN COPENHAGEN FROM MOSCOW TODAY. HE WILL FLY ON TO TOKYO VIA ICELAND AND ALASKA.

ER325PES

A114WX

AIR FORCE (270)

WASHINGTON, APRIL 12 (AP)--GEN. THOMAS D. WHITE ASSURED CONGRESS TODAY A RECENTLY APPROVED MAJOR SHIFT IN THE DEFENSE SYSTEM WILL PROVIDE THE COUNTRY WITH SUBSTANTIALLY GREATER CAPABILITY TO DETER ENEMY ATTACK.

THE AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF SAID THE PLANS, WHICH EXPAND THE INTER-CONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE PROGRAM AND ACCELERATE SPACE AND GROUND SYSTEMS TO PROVIDE WARNING AGAINST BALLISTIC MISSILE ATTACK, WILL CUT THE 41-BILLION-DOLLAR DEFENSE BUDGET BY HALF A BILLION.

WHITE TOLD A CLOSED SESSION OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE THAT THE AIM OF THE SHIFT, ANNOUNCED MARCH 25, IS TO PROVIDE:

1. FASTER COMPLETION OF AN IMPROVED DEFENSE AGAINST AIR-BREATHING MISSILES.

2. ACCELERATION OF SYSTEMS TO PROVIDE BALLISTIC MISSILE WARNING.

3. AN IMPROVED OVER-ALL "DETERRENT POSTURE."

WHITE'S OPENING STATEMENT WAS RELEASED BY THE COMMITTEE. IT LAID THE GROUNDWORK FOR LATER GIVE-AND-TAKE DISCUSSION OF THE PROGRAM WHICH THE AIR FORCE SAID IS DESIGNED TO COUNTERBALANCE "WEAPONS ON WHICH THE SOVIETS WILL HAVE TO RELY FOR DECISIVE ATTACKS WITHIN THE NEXT SEVERAL YEARS."

THE PROGRAM IS PLANNED, AMONG OTHER THINGS, TO ACCELERATE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MIDAS SATELLITE, PLANNED FOR DETECTION OF LONG-RANGE MISSILES AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT AFTER LAUNCHING.

THE AIR FORCE SAID THE PROGRAM CUTS TO THE BONE SPENDING ON THE TROUBLED BOMARC B ANTI-AIRCRAFT MISSILE AND SHIFTS ABOUT 500 MILLION DOLLARS TO BALLISTIC MISSILE WARNING SYSTEMS AND MORE INTERCONTINENTAL MISSILES.

WHITE TOLD THE COMMITTEE TODAY:

"THE UNITS IN THE REVISED BOMARC PROGRAM WILL BE CONCENTRATED TO STRENGTHEN THE AREA DEFENSE OF THE INDUSTRIAL NORTHEAST."

CZ1007PES

B1WY (Q)

180

RADAR

WASHINGTON, APRIL 12 (AP)--THE FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY SAID TODAY IT HAS ORDERED EIGHT NEW RADAR UNITS CAPABLE OF TRACKING AIRCRAFT WITHIN A CIRCLE 400 MILES IN DIAMETER.

THE RADAR ALSO CAN "SEE" PLANES UP TO AN ALTITUDE OF ABOUT 60,000 FEET. IT THUS HAS A RANGE ABOUT TWICE THAT OF THE OLDER MODEL RADAR NOW IN OPERATION, AND ITS TRANSMITTER POWER IS ABOUT EIGHT TIMES GREATER.

THE NEW UNITS WERE ORDERED FROM RAYTHEON CO., WALTHAM, MASS., UNDER A \$5,900,000 CONTRACT THAT INCLUDES \$500,000 FOR MASTER CONTROL CONSOLES AND SPARE PARTS, AND \$365,000 TO CONVERT ONE OLDER UNIT INTO THE NEW DESIGN.

THE UNITS ARE KNOWN AS ARSR FOR AIR ROUTE SURVEILLANCE RADAR. THE NEW MODELS WILL BE INSTALLED AT CHARLOTTE, N.C.; WEST BRANCH, IOWA; ELKO, NEV.; MILFORD, UTAH; ROCK SPRINGS, WYO.; GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.; NORTH PLATTE, NEB., AND WHEATLAND, WYO.

INFORMATION FROM THE ELKO, MILFORD AND ROCK SPRINGS UNITS WILL BE FED INTO THE AIR ROUTE TRAFFIC CONTROL CENTER AT SALT LAKE CITY, AND THAT FROM THE GRAND JUNCTION, NORTH PLATTE AND WHEATLAND SETS WILL FEED INTO THE DENVER CENTER.

THE CHARLOTTE INSTALLATION WILL SERVE THE ATLANTA CENTER, AND THAT AT WEST BRANCH WILL OPERATE BY REMOTE CONTROL FROM THE CHICAGO CENTER.

EACH OF THE NEW INSTALLATIONS COSTS \$620,000.

1960
B85WX Q

(350) ATOMIC-STATES

WASHINGTON, APRIL 12 (AP)--THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION WROTE THE GOVERNORS OF THE 50 STATES TODAY TELLING THEM UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS IT WILL TURN OVER TO THE STATES CONTROL OF SOME RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS.

JOHN F. FLOBERG, ACTING AEC CHAIRMAN, TOLD THE GOVERNORS HIS LETTER WAS A FOLLOW-UP TO ONE WRITTEN BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER POINTING OUT THAT CONGRESS LAST YEAR AUTHORIZED SUCH A LIMITED SHIFT OF CONTROL.

UNDER THAT LAW, HE SAID, THE AEC CAN TURN OVER TO THE STATES CONTROL OF RADIOISOTOPES, URANIUM, THORIUM AND SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIALS OF LESS THAN CRITICAL MASS--SUCH AS URANIUM 233, URANIUM 235 AND PLUTONIUM.

THE STATES MAY ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR RULE MAKING, LICENSING, INSPECTION, COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT IN DEALING WITH THE RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, FLOBERG SAID.

HOWEVER, HE SAID, THE STATES MAY NOT CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE NUCLEAR REACTORS, EXPORT OR IMPORT ANY NUCLEAR MATERIALS AND THEIR BYPRODUCTS OR IMPORT OR EXPORT NUCLEAR REACTORS.

THE LAW ALSO RESERVES TO THE AEC AUTHORITY TO LICENSE THE DISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN DEVICES AND TYPES OF EQUIPMENT CONTAINING BYPRODUCT, SOURCE OR SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIALS, FLOBERG TOLD THE GOVERNORS.

THE AEC, HE SAID, CAN TURN OVER CONTROL OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS TO THE STATES UNDER WRITTEN AGREEMENTS IF A GOVERNOR CERTIFIES THAT HIS STATE HAS A PROGRAM FOR CONTROL OF THE SPECIFIED RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS AND DESIRES TO ASSUME REGULATORY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEM.

STRESSING THAT RULES IN THE VARIOUS STATES MUST BE UNIFORM, THE AEC SAID THEY SHOULD "BE IDENTICAL TO OR COMPATIBLE WITH FEDERAL STANDARDS IN ORDER TO AVOID CONFLICT, OVERLAPPING AND INCONSISTENCIES."

TO AID THE GOVERNORS IN ACHIEVING UNIFORMITY, FLOBERG SAID THE AEC IS PREPARING A SUGGESTED SET OF STATE REGULATIONS AND LEGISLATION THEY CAN USE AS A GUIDE.

BEFORE THE FINAL CRITERIA ARE SET UP FOR THE AGREEMENTS, FLOBERG SAID, THE PROPOSED RULES ARE BEING CIRCULATED FOR DISCUSSION AND COMMENT BY GOVERNMENT AND NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS AND AGENCIES. THE PRESENT CRITERIA, HE SAID, MAY BE USED AS A BASIS FOR STARTING NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE AEC.

FLOBERG SAID THE AEC WOULD PROVIDE TRAINING FOR STATE PERSONNEL. THIS, HE ADDED, WOULD INCLUDE ON-THE-JOB TRAINING IN LICENSING, INSPECTION, COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATIONS; INSTRUCTION FOR PERIODS OF 10 TO 12 WEEKS AT AEC FACILITIES IN HEALTH PHYSICS AND FORMAL TRAINING THROUGH A HEALTH PHYSICS PROGRAM DESIGNED FOR SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE STATES.

JK&EG958PES

A49WX

(300)
ADVANCE FOR 7 P.M. EST TONIGHT
(ICBMS)

(ADVANCE) PITTSBURGH, APRIL 12 (AP)-THE PENTAGON'S SPACE-WEAPONS INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES. BRIG. GEN. AUSTIN W. BETTS, DIRECTOR OF THE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY (CARPA), SAID THE ATLAS ICBM CAN CARRY NUCLEAR WARHEADS AT RANGES TO REACH ALL MAJOR TARGETS OF INTEREST. THEN HE ADDED: "MOREOVER, HAVING SEEN MOST OF THE RELEVANT DATA, BOTH OURS AND THEIRS, I AM VIRTUALLY CERTAIN THAT THE ATLAS IS SIGNIFICANTLY MORE ACCURATE THAN ITS SOVIET COMPETITOR."

BETTS OFFERED THAT OPINION IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR THE SECOND ANNUAL MILITARY-INDUSTRIAL SYMPOSIUM.

HE SAID THAT WHEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA EACH BEGAN CONSIDERING AN INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE THEY THOUGHT IN TERMS OF A BOOSTER ROCKET OF ABOUT 600,000 POUNDS THRUST.

BUT WHEN LIGHTER WARHEADS BECAME POSSIBLE, BETTS SAID, RUSSIA WAS TOO DEEPLY COMMITTED TO A 600,000-POUND THRUST ROCKET TO TURN BACK. IRONICALLY, THIS HAS HELPED RUSSIA TO ITS VICTORIES IN SPACE LAUNCHINGS, BETTS COMMENTED.

THE UNITED STATES EVENTUALLY PRODUCED A ROCKET ENGINE OF 360,000 POUNDS THRUST, WHICH HE SAID HAS PROVED ADEQUATE TO FIRE MISSILES TO ANY RANGE DESIRED.

BETTS SAID IT WAS A "PAINFULLY EMBARRASSING FACT" THAT SO FAR THE UNITED STATES HAS NOT MADE EFFECTIVE USE OF THE ATLAS FOR SPACE VEHICLE FIRINGS WHEREAS THE RUSSIANS USED THEIR ICBM FOR THAT PURPOSE AS EARLY AS 1957.

IN MOST LAUNCHES, THE UNITED STATES USES ROCKETS OF ABOUT 150,000 POUNDS PUSH COMPARED WITH 600,000 POUNDS FOR THE RUSSIAN ICBM BOOSTERS.

SUMMING UP, BETTS SAID: "FOR MILITARY WEAPONS SYSTEMS BASED ON LARGE ROCKETS, I AM CONVINCED WE ARE FULLY AWARE OF THE SOVIETS TECHNOLOGICALLY. MOREOVER, THE QUESTION OF THE RELATIVE NUMBERS OF ICBMS IN U.S. OR SOVIET HANDS IS HARDLY RELEVANT AS LONG AS OUR TOTAL STRATEGIC ATTACK CAPABILITY CONTINUES TO BE OVERWHELMING. OUR MANNED AIRCRAFT CAPABILITY, BOTH LAND BASED AND CARRIER BASED, IS TREMENDOUS.

"LET'S NOT BECOME SO PREOCCUPIED WITH THE GLAMOR OF BALLISTIC MISSILES THAT WE SELL OURSELVES SHORT."

JK548PES

A12AX (SAC)

(220)

EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, FLA., APRIL 12 (AP)-A STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND B52G JET BOMBER FLEW OVER THE NORTH POLE WITH TWO GAM-77 HOUND DOG MISSILES, THEN RETURNED AND FIRED ONE OVER THE CAPE CANAVERAL ATLANTIC TEST RANGE AFTER A 10,600 FLIGHT.

THE AIR FORCE SAID THE SUCCESSFUL LAUNCHING CLIMAXED THE 22-HOUR FLIGHT. THE MISSILE FLEW SEVERAL HUNDRED MILES ON A PRE-SET COURSE, INCLUDING EVASIVE ACTION. IT IMPACTED DOWNRANGE IN THE ATLANTIC.

THE AIR CREW MADE EXTENSIVE TESTS OF THE BOMBER AND MISSILE GUIDANCE SYSTEMS IN TEMPERATURES AS LOW AS 75 DEGREES BELOW ZERO WHILE FLYING HIGH ABOVE THE POLAR ICE CAP.

IT WAS THE LONGEST FLIGHT MADE BY A B52G CARRYING THE AIR-TO GROUND MISSILE. SAC OFFICIALS EXPRESSED SATISFACTION AT THE DEMONSTRATION OF LONG-RANGE STRIKING POWER.

FOLLOWING THE LAUNCHING OVER CANAVERAL, THE AIRCRAFT RETURNED TO EGGIN WITH ONE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN BUILT MISSILES STILL IN CARRYING POSITION BENEATH ITS WING.

THE GIFT-JET BOEING BOMBER LEFT EGGIN SHORTLY AFTER NOON YESTERDAY AND WAS REFUELED OVER THE POLAR CAP BY KC135 JET TANKERS FROM WESTOVER AFR. MASS.

EIGHT

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IT CONTINUED NORTH IN DAYLIGHT AFTER THE SUN HAD SET IN THE UNITED STATES AND PASSED OVER THE NORTH POLE SHORTLY AFTER MIDNIGHT. THE PLANE THEN TURNED BACK AND TOOK ON ANOTHER LOAD OF JET FUEL OVER LAKE SUPERIOR. THE BOMBER SPED SOUTHWARD TO KEY WEST, FLA., ROUNDED FLORIDA AND CAME IN OVER CAPE CANAVERAL. THE AIRCRAFT WAS COMMANDERED ON ITS HISTORIC FLIGHT BY CAPT. JAY L. MCDONALD OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

W-HQ250PES NM

A104KX

(180)
BY JERRY TRAPP

DUGWAY, UTAH, APRIL 12 (AP)-AN ARMY EXPERT SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES HAS NO CHEMICAL OR BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS IN PRODUCTION--BUT THE RUSSIANS DO.

LT. GEN. ARTHUR C. TRUDEAU, CHIEF OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FOR THE ARMY, SAID AMERICA WOULD BE AT A DISTINCT DISADVANTAGE IF THERE WAS AN IMMEDIATE BAN ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING.

"RUSSIA WOULD BE WELL IN ADVANCE OF US IN CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WARFARE," HE SAID, INDICATING THE UNITED STATES IS DEPENDENT UPON NUCLEAR, OR MORE CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS.

GEN. TRUDEAU SPOKE AT WESTERN UTAH'S DUGWAY PROVING GROUND, WHERE HE IS ATTENDING A MEETING OF THE ARMY SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY PANEL. IT IS COMPOSED OF 58 CIVILIAN EDUCATORS, SCIENTISTS AND BUSINESSMEN WITH ARMY OFFICERS AS CONSULTANTS.

RICHARD S. MORSE, CIVILIAN DIRECTOR OF ARMY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, SAID: "WE WOULD BE DERELICT IF WE WERE NOT JUST AS AGGRESSIVE (AS THE SOVIETS) IN CONDUCTING AN ACTIVE RESEARCH PROGRAM" IN BIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL WARFARE.

MORSE ALSO DISCUSSED THE POSSIBILITY OF NON-LETHAL WEAPONS--THOSE WHICH PROVIDE FOR COMPLETE RECOVERY OF BOTH CIVILIAN AND MILITARY PERSONNEL AFTER WEAPON USE. IN OTHER WORDS, NOBODY WOULD BE KILLED, MORSE SAID.

TRUDEAU GRANTED THAT A NUCLEAR TEST MORATORIUM MIGHT HAVE ADVANTAGES BUT, HE SAID, THEY WOULD HAVE TO BE DETERMINED AT THE HIGHEST POLITICAL LEVEL.

XZ831PCS

A149KX

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 2 P. M., EST, TODAY, APRIL 12: RELEASE TIME SET BY SOURCE)

DUGWAY, UTAH, APRIL 12 (AP)-THE ARMY CHEMICAL CORPS WILL SPREAD RADIOACTIVE PELLETS OVER A 6 1/2-ACRE AREA HERE TO SIMULATE RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT AND TEST ITS EFFECT ON WEAPONS, EQUIPMENT, FOINGLES, SHELTERS AND PERSONNEL.

THE DESERT SITE IS SURROUNDED BY A ONE-FOOT THICK CONCRETE WALL AND AN EARTHEN EMBANKMENT TAPERING FROM 92 FEET THICK AT THE BOTTOM TO 23 FEET AT THE TOP. BETWEEN THE WALL AND THE EMBANKMENT IS A 33-FOOT WIDE MOAT.

THE ARMY ANNOUNCED ITS RESEARCH PROGRAM TODAY TO ITS SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY PANEL MEETING AT THE DUGWAY PROVING GROUNDS IN WESTERN UTAH. IT SAID ONLY THAT THE TEST WILL START SOON.

AUTOMATIC METHODS WILL BE USED TO MAKE RADIOACTIVE TESTS ON EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUMENT-WIRED MANNEQUINS. THE RADIOACTIVE DOSAGE WILL BE TOO GREAT TO ALLOW PERSONNEL INTO THE AREA.

TESTS CAN BE VIEWED THROUGH LEAD-GLASS WINDOWS IN THE OUTER WALLS.

VR1109ACS NM

1960

A105XX

PRECEDE WASHINGTON DAY (160)

LOS ANGELES, APRIL 12 (AP)-DR. LINUS PAULING SAID TODAY THE SUPREME COURT WILL BE ASKED TO ORDER THE UNITED STATES TO HALT NUCLEAR TESTS.

EARLIER, THE U. S. COURT OF APPEALS IN WASHINGTON THREW OUT A REQUEST THAT IT ORDER A HALT. THE REQUEST WAS MADE BY 39 INDIVIDUALS INCLUDING DR. PAULING, WINNER OF A NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY AND A PROFESSOR AT THE CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

DR. PAULING SAID IN A STATEMENT COMMENTING ON THE DECISION:

"I BELIEVE THAT IN THIS NUCLEAR AGE WE NEED TO HAVE A NUCLEAR JURISPRUDENCE, WHICH PROBABLY CAN BE PROVIDED ONLY BY ACTION OF THE SUPREME COURT, AND HENCE WE PLAN TO APPEAL THE FALLOUT CASE TO THE SUPREME COURT."

THE COURT OF APPEALS, IN AN UNSIGNED OPINION, SAID THE 39 INDIVIDUALS ARE NOT QUALIFIED TO SUE FOR A HALT TO NUCLEAR TESTS, AND IN ANY CASE:

"THE ACTS AND POWERS CHALLENGED HERE ARE PLAINLY AUTHORIZED BY LAW AND ARE NOT PROHIBITED BY THE CONSTITUTION."

THE GROUP OF 39 INCLUDES SCIENTISTS, CHURCHMEN, JAPANESE FISHERMEN, RESIDENTS OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS AND BERTRAND RUSSELL, BRITISH PHILOSOPHER.

FJ834PCS

A175WX
(250) NUCLEAR SUIT

WASHINGTON, APRIL 12 (AP)-THE U. S. COURT OF APPEALS TODAY THREW OUT A REQUEST THAT IT ORDER THE UNITED STATES TO HALT NUCLEAR TESTS.

THE REQUEST WAS MADE BY 39 INDIVIDUALS, INCLUDING DR. LINUS C. PAULING, A WINNER OF A NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY AND A PROFESSOR AT THE CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

AN UNSIGNED OPINION BY THE COURT SAID THE 39 HAD NO STANDING TO FILE A SUIT TO END NUCLEAR TESTS.

"THEY DO NOT ALLEGE A SPECIFIC THREATENED INJURY TO THEMSELVES," THE OPINION SAID, "BUT RATHER SET THEMSELVES UP AS PROTESTANTS, ON BEHALF OF ALL HUMANKIND, AGAINST THE RISKS OF NUCLEAR CONTAMINATION IN COMMON WITH PEOPLE GENERALLY."

"STANDING TO USE... DOES NOT DERIVE OUT OF SUCH GENERAL AND INDEFINITE ALLEGATIONS OF INJURY."

ANYWAY THE RELIEF SOUGHT BY THE 39 WAS TO STOP ACTIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE "WHICH CONGRESS HAS EXPLICITLY AUTHORIZED," THE OPINION SAID, AND ADDED:

"THE ACTS AND POWERS CHALLENGED HERE ARE PLAINLY AUTHORIZED BY LAW AND ARE NOT PROHIBITED BY THE CONSTITUTION."

JUDGES WALTER M. BASTIAN AND WARREN E. BURGER JOINED IN THIS OPINION. JUDGE DAVID L. BAZELON IN A SEPARATE OPINION DISSENTED IN PART. HIS DISSENT SAID U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE RICHMOND B. KEECH EARLIER HAD DISMISSED THE COMPLAINT BY PAULING AND OTHERS IN SUCH A WAY THAT THEY COULD NOT BEGIN NEW LITIGATION.

BAZELON SAID HE FELT THE DISMISSAL BY KEECH SHOULD HAVE BEEN IN SUCH FORM THAT THE 39 PERSONS WOULD NOT BE PRECLUDED FROM INSTITUTING A NEW SUIT IF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING WERE RESUMED.

THE 39 COMPLAINTS INCLUDED SCIENTISTS, CHURCHMEN, JAPANESE FISHERMEN AND RESIDENTS OF THE MARSHAL ISLANDS. BERTRAND RUSSELL, BRITISH PHILOSOPHER, WAS AMONG THE GROUP.

LT155PES

A149

-95-

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13 (AP)-RED CHINA'S PREMIER CHOU EN-LAI LEFT PEIPING BY AIR TODAY FOR VISITS TO BURMA, INDIA AND NEPAL, PEIPING RADIO REPORTED.

IN INDIA HE IS EXPECTED TO DISCUSS WITH PRIME MINISTER NEHRU THE CONFLICTING CHINESE AND INDIAN CLAIMS TO 51,000 SQUARE MILES OF UTMATAVAN BORDER TERRITORY.

THE PEIPING BROADCAST SAID CHOU WAS ACCOMPANIED BY FOREIGN MINISTER CHEN YI.

THE COMMUNIST LEADER'S FIRST STOP WILL BE RANGOON.

CHOU WILL VISIT INDIA APRIL 19-25. FROM INDIA HE WILL PROCEED TO NEPAL FOR A THREE-DAY STAY.

PL1137PES

A58XX (NIXON, TEACHER)

NIGHT LEAD NIXON (150)

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 12 (AP)-VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON SAID TODAY A RECENT TALK WITH A TOP U.S. EXPERT IN THE SOVIET UNION CONVINCED HIM PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV SEEKS DISARMAMENT ONLY BECAUSE HE NEEDS IT.

"THE SOVIET UNION IS FEELING THE PRESSURE OF ARMAMENT COSTS," NIXON TOLD A UNIVERSITY OF SAN FRANCISCO AUDIENCE OF 1,000.

"IT NEEDS MORE PEOPLE TO CONCENTRATE ON CONSUMER GOODS."

NIXON SAID THE UNITED STATES MUST NEVER TAKE ANYTHING ON FAITH FROM THE SOVIET UNION, BUT ONLY AGREEMENTS THAT ARE SELF-ENFORCING.

THE VICE PRESIDENT MADE HIS REMARKS IN A QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION.

THE UNIVERSITY IS THE ONLY ONE IN THE NATION WHICH REQUIRES ALL STUDENTS TO TAKE A STUDY COURSE IN WORLD COMMUNISM. THIS INCLUDES PERSONALLY ATTENDING COMMUNIST OR LEFT WING MEETINGS.

NIXON SAID IF THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE IS NOT TO BE DESTROYED, HE FEELS IT IS NECESSARY THAT EVERY COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY IN THE NATION REQUIRE SUCH A COURSE.

AFTER HIS TALK, THE VICE PRESIDENT HEADED FOR SAN FRANCISCO'S NEW CANDLESTICK BASEBALL PARK TO ATTEND THE NATIONAL LEAGUE OPENER BETWEEN THE GIANTS AND THE ST. LOUIS CARDINALS.

XZ725PCS

S90

BERLIN, APRIL 12 (AP)-WEST BERLIN MAYOR WILLY BRANDT AND HIS CABINET TODAY APPROVED A BILL LAYING DOWN RULES UNDER WHICH A REFERENDUM COULD BE HELD ON THE DIVIDED CITY'S FUTURE.

THE BILL NOW GOES TO A COMMITTEE OF THE CITY PARLIAMENT. WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER HAS PROPOSED THAT A VOTE BE HELD BEFORE THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE, TO SHOW CLEARLY WHAT WEST BERLINERS WANT. BRANDT AND THE WESTERN POWERS WOULD RATHER WAIT AND SEE WHAT COMES OUT OF THE CONFERENCE.

HL150PES